



Riverside Revival

The Daly Mansion,
also known as Riverside,
is in the Bitterroot Valley.

try to steer a parachute into a forest of 100-foot Ponderosa pines with a faceful of vomit, Ben?" Consciously or not, Dex rubbed his mouth with the back of his thumb before managing to say: "They washed me out of jumper training. All the years of football and Bruno and his Letter Hill, and five minutes of bumpy air does me in. Isn't that a corker?"

That needed no affirmation. Dex had been the team's best natural athlete, elastic as a circus performer, comfortable on the field as a cavalier at a lawn party. And here he was, handing out crutches without even earning one. Ben glanced around the infirmary. "You're it, here? Doesn't this kind of setup need a medical staff?"

"The Rochester doctor I didn't get to be, you mean."

They both laughed in their old way, briefly.

As if remembering his manners, Dex sobered and spoke as he turned from the window. "The way things are, doctors can't even begin to be everywhere they're needed. Not in the war, not here either. I'm the equivalent of a medic. I can splint a man up, shoot some morphine in him, until we can get him to the hospital in Missoula. If it's something besides bones and bruises," he shrugged, "there's a registered nurse here in town, comes in twice a week. Don't grin at me like that, Reinking. She's married."

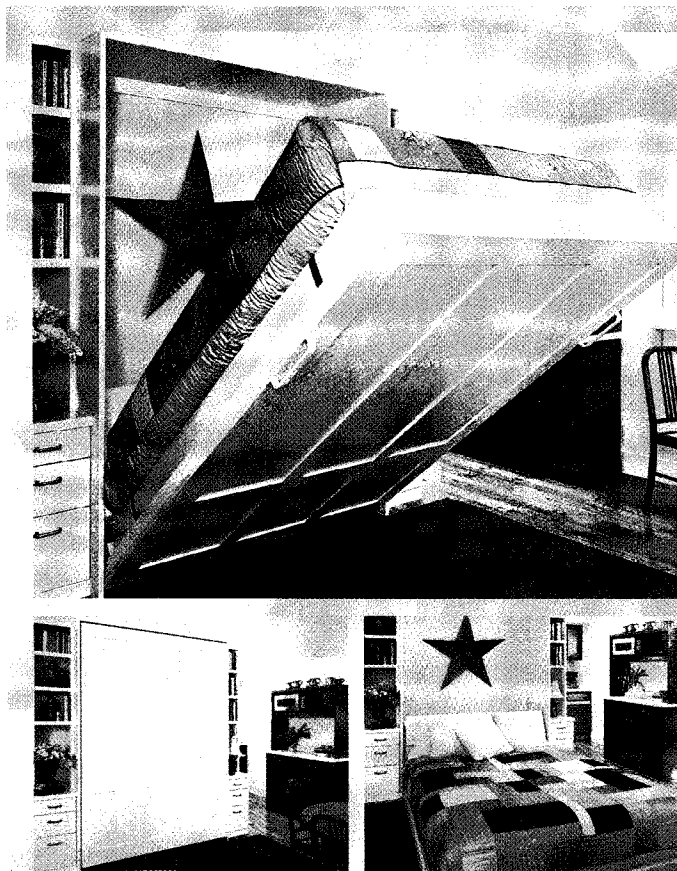
Ben's grin went out like a light. He looked away, across postcard-perfect Seeley Lake to the summer cabins and rowboat docks spaced the distance of a flycast apart. The maintained forest along the shoreline stood sumptuous as fur trim, and even the hackles of brush looked scenic.

Peaceful sonofabitching place. Skipped over by the clock of war. Cass with a dozen red-hot pistons gobbling combustible aviation fuel at the back of her neck this very minute. Jake Eisman freezing his bodacious butt at the controls of a B-17 while wishing the Alaskan caribou far below were Germans in his bombsights. Carl Friessen in the utmost swamp of Hell that was New Guinea, dug in for another night in a stench-filled foxhole that he didn't dare leave even to take a crap. Every one of the team members in the actual war, those who were left, ticked through Ben's mind like split seconds on a stopwatch. He realized he was breathing harder than he should and tried to steady down, the antiseptic air of the infirmary not helping. What bugged him so much? Conscience wasn't priced by the pound, Dexter Cariston could have found simpler ways to stay the warless one of them all—the purr of money in his family could have taken care of that. Even so. "This does it for you?" the question shot out before he had time to tame it any. "Watching guys hop out of planes into trees? I'm really asking, Dex."

"I'm doing what I can to keep blood in people," the words came clipped, "instead of letting it out of them."

The superior tinge in that answer did it. Anguish went through Ben like a convulsion. There's more to know about blood than shows up in a microscope, you medical Jesus conchie! He stood there unsteady, momentarily mindblind, wondering whether he had screamed that in the frozen face of Dexter Cariston. **M**

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the house was. Indeed, that's getting increasingly hard to remember. But the group places "before" photos in several rooms to remind us—the living room, for example, with its gleaming ornate ceiling. In the photo, the ceiling is half-shrouded in plastic. "We had to do that," Gould explains, "it was falling down in chunks." In the most recent rounds of significant repairs to the mansion, a Missoula firm took molds of the undamaged side and reproduced the ornamentation on a new side. "I asked whether they were going to put horsehair in the plaster, like the old stuff," Gould quips. "Apparently there are ▶

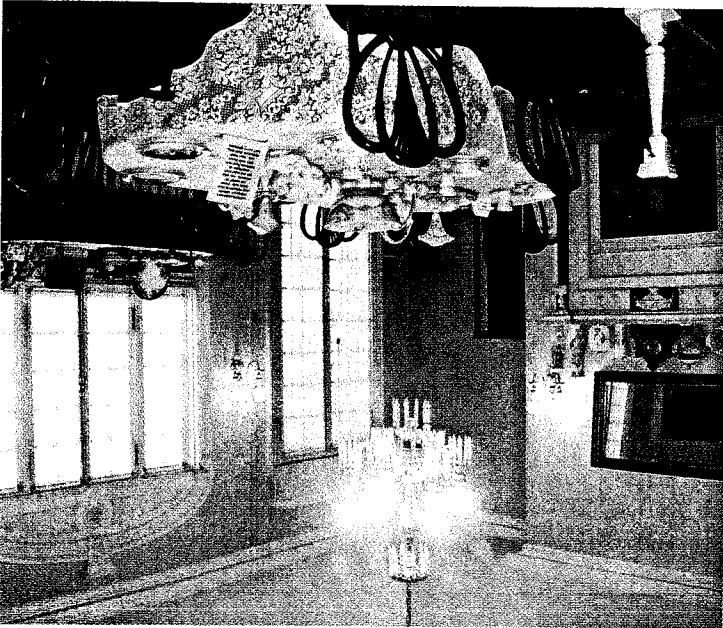
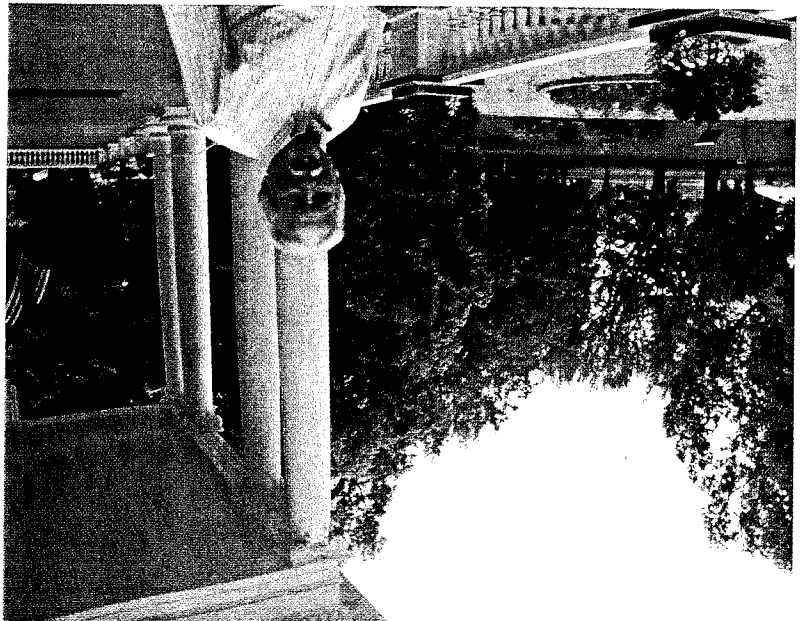


Architect Jim McDonald, left, has been largely responsible for the restoration efforts. The dining room at the mansion is one of the rooms that has been restored. Below: The bathroom is a reminder of all the work that needs to be done.

Gould. "They said, 'OK, we're going to restore this.' If it weren't for them, we wouldn't have the mansion." Today, after years of fundraising and repairs, the trust founders' dream is real. From May through October, the mansion hosts 8,000 to 10,000 visitors from around the world. Two and a half permanent staff and at least 60 volunteers keep it running.

During the quiet winter months, executive director Morris concentrates on money. Operating costs are \$240,000 a year. While recent restoration efforts have included energy efficiency improvements, in a cold month, heating alone can cost as much as \$5,000. Morris shrugs, "It's lath-and-plaster." Fortunately, membership donations, ticket sales, and scheduled events like weddings largely sustain operations (brides especially love the arbor off the sun porch). Volunteers work constantly at raising money, and even tap the property's maples for syrup to sell in the gift shop. In addition, five years ago the state historical society, formerly the mansion's official steward, transferred that role to the University of Montana. Now UM holds satellite classes and occasional functions in the house—another revenue source. But restoration is expensive. It takes much, much more.

Since the 1980s, Jim McDonald has led restoration efforts. He works with A&E Architects, a Missoula firm specializing in historic renovation and preservation. The first priority, he remembers, was the leaky roof, and restoring the front porch, which is completely gone in photos of the boarded-up manse. The roof was the source of major damage to the house, especially in the area of Mrs. Daly's bedroom, where the bathroom, built over a sagging sun porch, pulled away from the main structure, opening it to the elements. The hole in the ceiling is still there. You can peer into the attic; torn lath-and-plaster spills down. Remnants of pretty paper on the walls look melted. The tub and basin are full of rust and debris. The trust isn't sure what to do about the bathroom. Darlene Gould votes for leaving it this way to show how





A work in progress,
the Daly Mansion has a
steep financial hill to climb

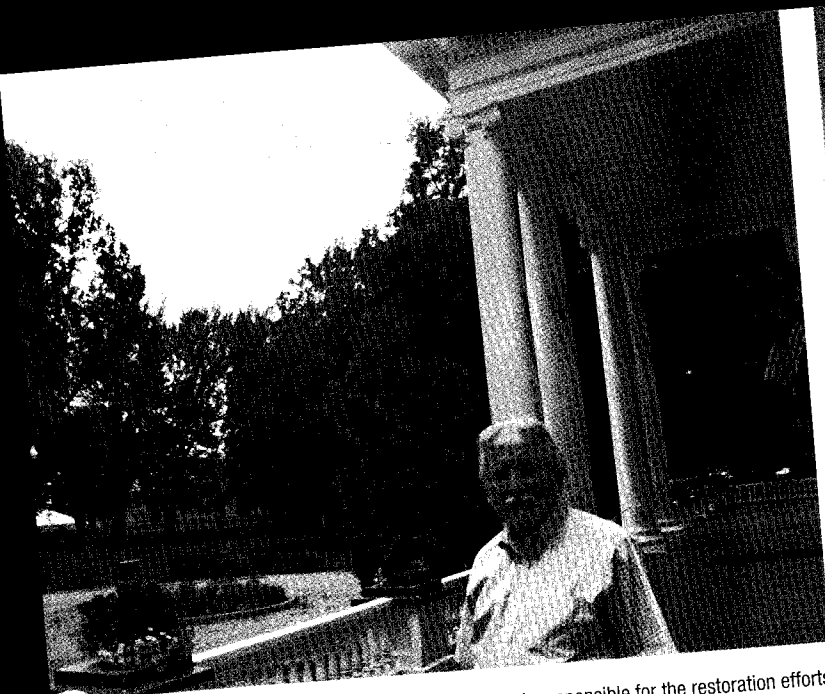
STORY BY BETH JUDY | PHOTOS BY KRISTI HAGAR

Turning off the Eastside Highway onto the grounds of the Daly Mansion near Hamilton is like entering another world. Slowing to pass between pillars, you move toward white columns at the end of a long row of graceful trees. More lofty trees—many more—shelter an expanse of lawn and keep the mansion secret till the last moment. There it is, with the Bitterroot Mountains for a backdrop: “Riverside,” once the summer home of Butte copper king Marcus Daly and his family. Huge and elegant, with seemingly hundreds of windows, it’s a grand reminder of the incredible wealth generated by Montana’s mineral riches.

But old-timers remember a different scene: the mansion sitting empty, boarded up, for 40 years. Livestock wandering beneath the trees. A child’s ideal haunted house; a daring teenager’s destination. In fact, during the time the family closed it in 1946 until the state of Montana forgave descendants’ steep taxes and bought the mansion in 1986, “it’s a wonder it didn’t burn down,” says Kim Morris, executive director of the Daly Mansion Preservation Trust.

Daly, who founded both Anaconda and Hamilton, never lived in the grand white-columned house. Designed by Missoula architect A. J. Gibson, the mansion was finished in 1910; Daly died in 1900 at age 58. Yet Daly enjoyed summers in two earlier versions of the house built on the same spot. At Riverside, surrounded by family, servants, and farmlands, Daly especially loved raising the racehorses he adored. After his death, his wife Margaret and their children continued summering at Riverside, and shared it with others. The house has 56 rooms; one summer, the family entertained the same number of guests.

The current restoration work on the house began with a dream, volunteer coordinator Darlene Gould explains. While the state bought the property, it offered no further money for the project. Instead, a group of individuals stepped forward and founded the Daly Mansion Preservation Trust. “They had such vision, hopes—stupidity?” laughs ▶



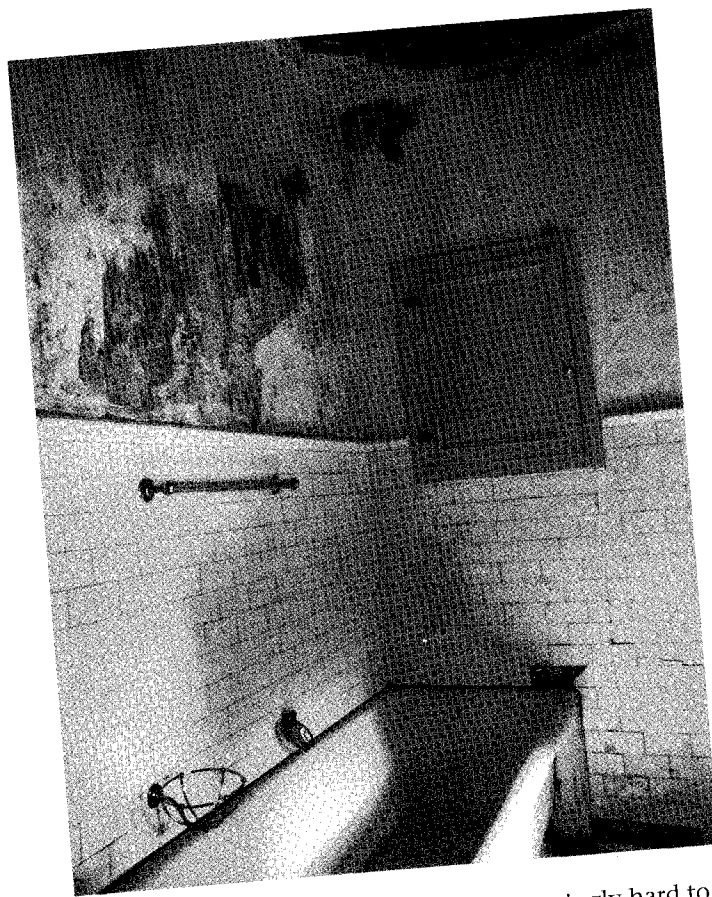
Architect Jim McDonald, left, has been largely responsible for the restoration efforts. The dining room at the mansion is one of the rooms that has been restored. Below: The bathroom is a reminder of all the work that needs to be done.

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Riverside's interior

The 24,000-square-feet of the Riverside Mansion are remarkably well restored by a preservation trust, considering the building was boarded up for 40 years.

Photos taken in 1941 were originally to catalog the contents of the house but were useful in restoring it as well.

And, according to events coordinator April Johnson, boarding up protected the interior from the effects of light, although in places there was extensive water damage. The trust has considered one bathroom partially unrestored to show the extent of work required to put the building into shape for visitors.

It helped that Mrs. Margaret Daly saved remnants of original wallpaper and fabrics. These swatches are being used in restoring papers to their original luster by creating copies. Some of the original wallpapers were hand-painted.

The mansion has 25 bed-

rooms, 15 bathrooms, three dining rooms and seven fireplaces. Five of those fireplaces were made of imported Italian marble. The gold marble on this page is from South America and said to be extinct. The white Carrara marble detail is of the same type Michelangelo used to sculpt the David.

Self-guided tours with maps and details are available at the mansion for both the interior and the grounds. Admission is \$8 for adults, \$5 for children 6 to 18. Parking is free.

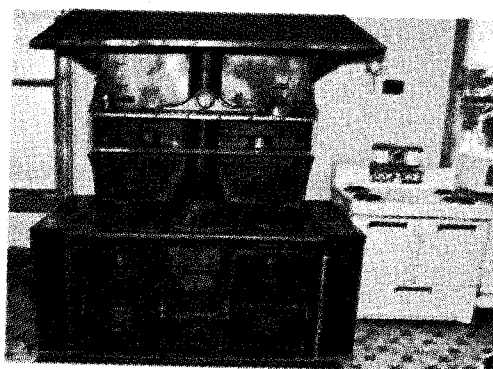
Call (406) 363-6004 or visit www.dalymansion.org, where you can find full info and a virtual (photo) tour.

If you get this RM in the latter days of July, you'll be able to enjoy the July 25-26, Daly Days-Living History. Also check the calendar on page 15 for Aug. 1.

July events include re-enactors in the house and on the grounds and demos of antique farm equipment.



The grand staircase between the main entry foyer and the second floor. In the foyer is a portrait of Marcus Daly, who formed the Anaconda Company. The gold marble is the extinct Ventrina marble from South America.

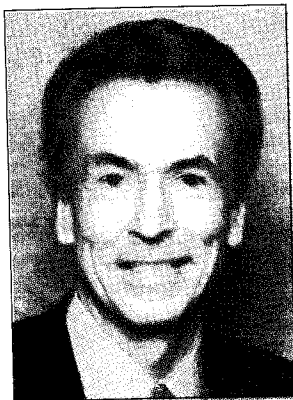


The massive main stove burned either wood or coal. It dwarfs the electric range that stands alongside it.



Two refrigerators: one for dairy and pastry, the other for meats. They were cooled by 500 pounds of ice stored above and loaded from outside.

Montana candidates for Governor talk energy issues



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Senator Roy Brown (R)

My energy policy focus

I believe in the three C's: Consumer protection, Conservation, and Common Sense. When we mandate alternatives without regard for the cost, we put an extra strain on families and small businesses around the state to pick up the tab.

Our first priority must be to ensure our utility bills are manageable. All the renewable, alternative energy in the world, is useless if no one can afford to heat their home in the winter. I'll implement a straightforward and balanced approach to developing all of our resources in a responsible way that will protect our families.

Getting the most from coal

The only way we can get

the most out of our vast coal resources is to responsibly develop them. But we need to do more than talk – we have to act, and the time is now. Wyoming produces 10 times what we produce in coal every year, and in addition to the high paying jobs, they have some of the most up-to-date schools anywhere, well-paid teachers, low taxes and a strong economy.

A lot of our families are struggling to make ends meet. Many would welcome responsible natural resource development. Our most important natural resource is our children. We need to make sure we have good paying jobs right here in Montana so the next generation can live, work and raise their families here.

Lowering gasoline prices

With our vast oil reserves, there is no reason for us to pay over \$4 a gallon for gas.

Unfortunately, despite record oil prices, oil production in Montana is now on the decline, and many of the jobs associated with that production are leaving for developments across the border in North Dakota. We must reverse this trend, and we must do more to help Montana consumers.

High fuel prices impact every level of our economy. Talk is not enough. It's time for action. I'll make state government more efficient and accountable.

And as Governor, my top priority will be to expand oil production and lower the cost of gas for Montanans.



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governor.mt.gov

Governor Brian Schweitzer (D)

My energy policy focus

American energy produced in Montana by Montana workers.

That's been my energy focus since I took office, and it will remain my priority.

I've advocated the development of the state's traditional resources, while also investing in Montana's abundant "clean and green" energy potential.

In just three years, oil production in Montana has increased by 50 percent, coal production has increased at a faster rate than in the last 20 years, and more new electricity generation capacity has come on line as well.

Clean and green energy incentives are already attracting new energy investment in

the state, creating new jobs, new economic development and cleaner energy for Montana.

Getting the most from coal

Some will lead you to believe that increased production of our state lands will increase funding for our schools. That's not the case.

Only 10 percent of school funding comes from state land receipts, and only the legislature can increase funding for schools. During the 16 years before I took office, the legislature cut education funding regardless of state land receipts. As governor, I've increased education funding by 29 percent and increased production from our state lands.

Production of Montana's

coal has increased during the last three years, while interest in coal gasification, liquefaction and carbon sequestration continue to rise.

Innovations and demonstration of these technologies will greatly benefit Montana coal and Montana's economy.

Lowering gasoline prices

Montana has increased oil production by 50 percent in the last three years.

This created new jobs and new economic investment for our state, but it hasn't lowered the price at the pump.

To tackle oil prices, America and Montana need to keep all options on the table by investing in all types of energy development — not just expanding oil drilling.



RIVERSIDE

Ins and outs of the Daly Mansion

The summer home of Montana's Copper King, Marcus Daly, ought to be a stop if you travel the Bitterroot Valley this summer.

East of Hamilton on Highway 269, you'll find the mansion at the end of a quarter-mile long, tree-lined drive. The approach will take you back a century or so as

you near the Georgian Revival home, a 1910 upgrade from a turreted Victorian, itself an 1889 renovation from a substantial country farmhouse.

A self-guided walking tour will direct you around the grounds, but beware — there is a lot of ground to cover. Luckily it's well shaded, with more than 500 trees of

50 varieties. Including 12 varieties of lilacs.

A few numbers can give you an idea of the scope of the working plantation.

Originally there were 32,000 apple trees, 9,000 pear trees, 5,000 plum and 1,500 peach trees. Remnants of the orchards remain for your viewing.

The greenhouse once start-

ed 225,000 tomato plants, 20,000 celery bunches and 12,000 cauliflower heads.

A children's playhouse, a mere three rooms and no Playstation, X-Box or Wii games. But, originally it was equipped with a working wood cook stove.

On the west lawn, formal gardens extend for 300 feet along a retaining wall.

A Trustee point of view — by Allen Thiessen

Natural Gas — a Natural Solution?

We face a dilemma between the demand for additional base-load generation and the difficulty in building new coal-fired power plants. The timeline for constructing a new coal fired plant is several years. This is extended almost indefinitely because the permitting process is so horrendous that the plans for several new plants have been shelved. However, the growing demand for additional electricity is upon us now.

This predicament leaves power suppliers looking for interim and sometimes permanent alternatives. Wind and solar generation help out but they are intermittent. So why not use natural gas?

Montana has more than 5,400 natural gas producing wells, with more coming on line each day. In the newer Bakken field in eastern Montana, nearly all of the 600 or so oil wells are also producers of natural gas.

Just across the border in North Dakota, Basin Electric, which supplies electricity to several Montana electric cooperatives, owns the Dakota Gasification Company as a subsidiary. It produces synthetic natural gas and a host of by-products from coal. So there is a supply in our area.

Natural gas has qualities which make it attractive as an energy source for generation. It is somewhat purified, removing the heavier hydro-

carbons before it is used, which reduces emissions concerns. This makes it much easier to get the required permits and greatly reduces the timeline to build a new generating plant. It also isn't too difficult to transport gas, as we have a network of pipelines across the state and the nation. But capacity is often a concern. In addition, storage is feasible, and power plant operation is also somewhat simpler using natural gas.

Even so, there are some negatives in using natural gas to generate electricity.

The demand and competition for natural gas is significant. It is used in fertilizer production, hydrogen production, aviation, compressed natural gas vehicles and home heating.

Natural gas can now be shipped in a condensed liquefied state as liquid natural gas, and I've heard that soon the price will be driven by a world market similar to oil.

With the U.S. dollar being so weak, the price of natural gas could skyrocket.

In the June 23 Billings Gazette, Mike Dennison wrote about the price of natural gas soaring to new record highs making it a financial strain on home owners to pay their heating bills this winter.

Obviously, when looking for a fuel source for a power plant, price volatility is a huge concern. The bottom line is that electricity generated using natural gas is more expensive and long-

term price stability is impossible, in contrast with coal where the price is reasonable and stable on a very long-term basis.

Also, while natural gas is considered to be a clean fuel it does create emissions. Experts in the industry say that a gas-fired power plant emits CO₂ at a level of about 60 percent of that of a coal-fired plant. But there is no known way to remove CO₂ from natural gas emissions. In contrast, future clean-coal plants are projected to emit less CO₂ than gas-fired plants.

In some situations natural gas as fuel for generation is very practical. We are at that point at our cooperative, Lower Yellowstone REA, located in Sidney.

The significant industrial development in eastern Montana and western North Dakota has centered on the oil industry. This has created a huge increase in demand for electricity, sometimes above our ability to provide.

Several large potential loads have been delayed by transmission constraints. Part of the solution would be to put the generation closer to the load. So Basin Electric is building a 91-megawatt gas-fired peaking unit near Culbertson, in the middle of the industrial growth area.

This will be a high tech, single-stage unit of the latest design.

Basin also has gas-fired peaking units in other parts of their system. Gas is useful in peaking situations, times

when demand for power temporarily exceeds base-load generation's ability to provide from a coal or nuclear plant.

So from a trustee's point of view, will we see natural gas-fired generation replacing coal-fired generation across the country? In a word, no. Gas is not a practical replacement for coal as a fuel for base-load generation.

Clean-coal technology will be environmentally friendly and more acceptable.

However, natural gas will certainly be a significant part of the solution to our energy problems. The gas-fired plants now being built are mostly not to replace coal, but to provide for growth in demand.

In today's energy world we need to use all of the available options, and natural gas, while not being the total answer, is certainly a part of the big picture.



Al Thiessen is president of the Sidney-based Lower Yellowstone REA. He is past president of the Montana Electric Cooperatives' Association.

in your energy future?

FUND THE DREAM

The Mansion grounds are much improved thanks to the tireless work on the part of volunteers and staff, and the generosity of our donors and sponsors. We have a total of 473 trees, 23 of which were donated and planted this spring. With the start of 21 genera and 35 species, efforts are now underway to become a recognized Arboretum. This is an exciting development for the Mansion providing a further opportunity to enhance the social and educational benefits that are already available here. Many of these trees that grace our grounds are overmature and in need of restoration and care. Our deepest wishes are to promote and protect the wonderful start that is here, augment with more species while at the same time, maintaining the historic significance by incorporating elements from the landscape plans that Mrs. Daly herself requested in the 1920s. Please join our efforts in making this dream a reality.

Value: Priceless



June 4, 2007

Starters

Cream of Celery Root Soup
Garlic Croutons and Truffle Oil

Steamed Calamari Stuffed with Asian Grouper
Fresh Hearts of Palm and Mango Salad

Salads

Fresh Jicama Salad
Cucumbers, Pineapple, Amalthia Farms Feta
Tangy Lime Dressing

Homestead Organics Arugula Salad
Caramelized Apples, Point Reyes Blue Cheese
Hazelnut Vinaigrette

Entrees

Pan Seared Flathead Lake Whitefish
Roasted Beet Farrow, Spring Squash
Smoked Mussel Butter Sauce

Pan Roasted Beef Tenderloin
Morel Mushroom Ragoût, Parsley Potatoes
Port Wine Reduction

Grilled Oregon Rabbit Loin
Mashed Sweet Potatoes, Salsify
Marsala Jus

Desserts

White Chocolate Palet
Marinated Strawberries

Blackberry Sablé Breton
vanilla Chantilly

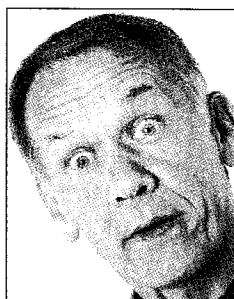
Ice Creams: vanilla, Moose Drool, Goji Berry, Huckleberry, Blood Orange
Sorbets: Chocolate, Pineapple, Lemon, Orange, Strawberry

Culinary Team: Dan Donley, Jason Langford
Executive Chef Jake Leatherman, Executive Pastry Chef Chris Whitten

Ag and Aviation

Just moments before sunrise, Mike Campbell drops down to a barley field east of Fairfield to spray the crop at an altitude of 10 feet or less. After plentiful spring rains, the face of Montana is rich green from edge to edge, and crop spraying is an efficient way to get the most from the coming harvest. Planes on the plains.

2



Going Green

Wilbur G., Expert on Everthing, with 10 ideas on how to lower your utility bill. Some you may not have thought of. Also, in the Reader Forum, page 13, two readers contact *RM* to give Wilbur what for on some advice they consider a bit less than expert.

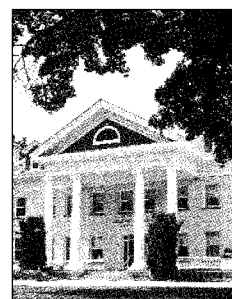
7



Natural Gas

One of the greenish ideas to reduce CO₂ emissions is to generate electricity with natural gas. And it's true — gas burns cleaner than coal. But, as with a lot of other great ideas, you might not be getting the full story. Gas, the pluses and minuses.

8



Mile of Montana

The Daly Mansion in Hamilton is a gorgeous stop on your Montana summer travel schedule. The building and grounds are awesome, considering the place was boarded up for 40 years.

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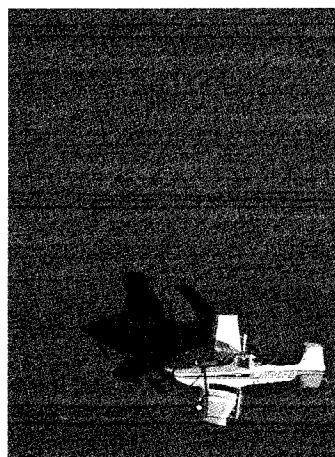
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About our cover ...

There's nothing more bracing than to be up and about with the farmers — and the crop spraying crew of an early morning. Mike Campbell flying the fields below and his business partner, Doug Bouma, piloting above to permit some striking photo opportunities on the Fairfield Bench in the service territory of Sun River Electric Cooperative.

— Aviation photos by James V. Smith, Jr.

Rural Montana

August 2008 • The Magazine of the Montana Electric Cooperatives' Association

Ag, Montana
The role of aviation

Natural Gas
Is gas our energy answer?







2009 Session

Exhibit 4

This exhibit is a several photos of the Daily Mansion they cannot be scanned.

The original exhibit is on file at the Montana Historical Society and may be viewed there

**Montana Historical Society
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Scanning by: Susie Hamilton